

Pt. 63, Subpt. IIII, Table 3

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You must inspect . . .	At least once each . . .	And if you find . . .	You must . . .
1. Each vent hose on each mercury cell.	Half day	A leaking vent hose	Take action immediately to correct the leak.
2. Each open-top container holding liquid mercury.	Half day	Liquid mercury that is not covered by an aqueous liquid.	Take action immediately to cover the liquid mercury with an aqueous liquid.
3. Each end box	Half day	a. An end box cover not securely in place.	Take action immediately to put the end box cover securely in place.
		b. An end box stopper not securely in place.	Take action immediately to put the end box stopper securely in place.
		c. Liquid mercury in an end box that is not covered by an aqueous liquid at a temperature below boiling.	Take action immediately to cover the liquid mercury with an aqueous liquid.
4. Each mercury amalgam seal pot.	Half day	A seal pot cover that is not securely in place.	Take action immediately to put the seal pot cover securely in place.
5. Each mercury seal pot	Half day	A mercury seal pot stopper not securely in place.	Take action immediately to put the mercury seal pot stopper securely in place.
6. Cell room floors	Month	Cracks, spalling, or other deficiencies that could cause liquid mercury to become trapped.	Repair the crack, spalling, or other deficiency within 1 month from the time you identify the deficiency.
7. Pillars and beams	6 months	Cracks, spalling, or other deficiencies that could cause liquid mercury to become trapped.	Repair the crack, spalling, or other deficiency within 1 month from the time you identify the deficiency.
8. Each caustic basket	Half day	A caustic basket cover that is not securely in place.	Take action immediately to put the caustic basket cover securely in place.
9. All equipment and piping in the caustic system.	Day	Equipment that is leaking caustic	Initiate repair of the leaking equipment within 72 hours from the time that you identify the caustic leak.
10. All floors and other surfaces where liquid mercury could accumulate in cell rooms and other production facilities and in mercury recovery facilities.	Half day	A liquid mercury spill or accumulation.	Take the required action specified in Table 3 to this subpart.
11. Each electrolyzer bottom, electrolyzer side panel, end box, mercury amalgam seal pot, decomposer, mercury pump, and hydrogen cooler, and all other vessels, piping, and equipment in liquid mercury service in the cell room.	Day	Equipment that is leaking liquid mercury.	Take the required action specified in Table 3 to this subpart.
12. Each decomposer and all hydrogen piping up to the hydrogen header.	Half day	Equipment that is leaking hydrogen and/or mercury vapor.	Take the required action specified in Table 3 to this subpart.
13. All equipment in the hydrogen system from the start of the header to the last control device.	3 months	Equipment that is leaking hydrogen and/or mercury vapor.	Take the required action specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS—REQUIRED ACTIONS FOR LIQUID MERCURY SPILLS AND ACCUMULATIONS AND HYDROGEN AND MERCURY VAPOR LEAKS

As stated in §63.8192, you must meet the work practice standards in the following table:

During a required inspection or at any other time, if you find . . .	You must . . .
1. A liquid mercury spill or accumulation ...	a. Initiate clean up of the liquid mercury spill or accumulation as soon as possible, but no later than 1 hour from the time you detect it. b. Clean up liquid mercury using a mercury vacuum cleaner or by using an alternative method. If you use an alternative method to clean up liquid mercury, you must submit a description of the method to the Administrator in your Notification of Compliance Status report.

Environmental Protection Agency

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During a required inspection or at any other time, If you find . . .	You must . . .
2. Equipment that is leaking liquid mercury	<p>c. If you use a mercury vacuum cleaner, the vacuum cleaner must be designed to prevent generation of airborne mercury; you must cap the ends of hoses after each use; and after vacuuming, you must wash down the area.</p> <p>d. Inspect all equipment in liquid mercury service in the surrounding area to identify the source of the liquid mercury within 1 hour from the time you detect the liquid mercury spill or accumulation.</p> <p>e. If you identify leaking equipment as the source of the spill or accumulation, contain the dripping mercury, stop the leak, and repair the leaking equipment as specified below.</p> <p>f. If you cannot identify the source of the liquid mercury spill or accumulation, re-inspect the area within 6 hours of the time you detected the liquid mercury spill or accumulation, or within 6 hours of the last inspection of the area.</p> <p>a. Contain the liquid mercury dripping from the leaking equipment by placing a container under the leak within 30 minutes from the time you identify the liquid mercury leak.</p> <p>b. The container must meet the requirement for open-top containers in Table 1 to this subpart.</p> <p>c. Make a first attempt at stopping the leak within 1 hour from the time you identify the liquid mercury leak.</p> <p>d. Stop the leak and repair the leaking equipment within 4 hours from the time you identify the liquid mercury leak.</p> <p>e. You can delay repair of equipment leaking liquid mercury if you either isolate the leaking equipment from the process so that it does not remain in mercury service; or determine that you cannot repair the leaking equipment without taking the cell off line, provided that you contain the dripping mercury at all times as described above, and take the cell off line as soon as practicable, but no later than 48 hours from the time you identify the leaking equipment. You cannot place the cell back into service until the leaking equipment is repaired.</p>
3. A decomposer or hydrogen system piping up to the hydrogen header that is leaking hydrogen and/or mercury vapor.	<p>a. Make a first attempt at stopping the leak within 1 hour from the time you identify the hydrogen and/or mercury vapor leak.</p> <p>b. Stop the leak and repair the leaking equipment within 4 hours from the time you identify the hydrogen and/or mercury vapor leak.</p> <p>c. You can delay repair of an equipment leaking hydrogen and/or mercury vapor if you isolate the leaking equipment or take the cell off line until you repair the leaking equipment.</p>
4. Equipment in the hydrogen system, from the start of the hydrogen header to the last control device, that is leaking hydrogen and/or mercury vapor.	<p>a. Make a first attempt at stopping the leak within 4 hours from the time you identify the hydrogen and/or mercury vapor leak.</p> <p>b. Stop the leak and repair the header within 24 hours from the time you identify the hydrogen and/or mercury vapor leak.</p> <p>c. You can delay repair of equipment leaking hydrogen and/or mercury vapor if you isolate the leaking equipment.</p>

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART IIIII OF PART 63—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS—REQUIREMENTS FOR MERCURY LIQUID COLLECTION

As stated in §63.8192, you must meet the work practice standards in the following table:

You must collect liquid mercury from . . .	At the following intervals	When collecting the mercury, you must meet these requirements